The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 24. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1871. NO. 225.

FOREIGN.

The Revolution in Paris.

The Red Republican Committee Masters of the City.

Thiers, His Ministers, and the Diplomatic Corps Retire to Versailles.

General Vinoy Executed by the Rebels.

Prominent Public Buildings Occupied by the Revolutionists.

Rumors that the Insurgents will March on Versailles.

Accounts of the Execution of Generals Lecomte and Thomas.

Ricciotti Garibaldi Said to be the Leader of the Insurrection.

FRANCE.

THE SENSE OF VERSAILLES.

PARIS, March 19.—The Nationals have placarded our proclamations. The first one says: "The French people waived calmly until an attempt was made to botch the life of the republic. The army did not hesitate to lend its hands against the acts of the Republican party, the only government that can close this era of invasion and civil war. The people of Paris are entreated for commerce and industry. The proclamation is signed by the Central Committee of the National Guard, and is dated on the Hotel de Ville.

The second proclamation is as follows:

"TO THE PROPLE OF PARIS: You have ratified as we wish the defense of the rights of Paris. We have driven out the government which betrayed us. Our mission is fulfilled, and we now report to you. Prepare for communal elections. Make us by our only recompense the establishment of a real republic."

Some signatures, thirty in number, are appended.

The Official Journal contains the following:

"A proclamation from a committee, assuming the name of the Central Committee of the National Guard, appeared this morning. The men of the barricades have taken possession of the Ministry of Justice, and announce that General Cluseret (Theodore) is Minister of War, and that the Commune of Paris is established. What are the elements of the committee is unknown, as is that what they decree Paris from. The crimes committed by them, and the disorder created by them, are deplored by all true friends of liberty, by all honest men. Let all men have regard for the honor and interest of France expected from them, and rally around the National Assembly, the only power issued by the Ministers at present in Paris.

The Hotel de Ville is surrounded by the red flag and its cannons, but no conflict is anticipated. Shots have been heard, but no conflict is reported.

The reports that Tuesday are simplified.

General Lecomte was assassinated by his troops after refusing to give the order to fire upon the people. General Thomas was executed in plain clothes. His last word was "Cowards." He fell at the third discharge.

Thiers is firm, but full of grief. General Vinoy's resignation is tendered.

On Saturday the Journal d'armes fired upon the Nationals. The latter returned the fire, and several of the Journal d'armes were wounded.

General Vinoy has been in command. The city is triumphant, and virtually possess the city.

The wine-shops are open; drunkenness is rampant. The city is quiet, and orderly.

Thiers is still at Versailles, upon his arrival in Paris, was attacked in the street by a number of women, and, it is said, will be shot to-day.

All persons or processions are leaving from Paris.

TROUBLES ON THE CAPITAL.

The Official Journal announces that the whole of the Quartier Latin is in the hands of Paris, and no good troops under General Vinoy, are here. The department authorities have been imprisoned by the Commune, and the Commune has taken possession they will forthwith their positions.

MORE RUN OF THE NEWS.

The National Guard is now the only armed force in Paris. Most of the Nationals are hurrying through the streets, singing and shouting. The Commune has announced to the Maj The Mayor, the ex-ex-Tranchon, formerly St. Thomas, Rue Voltaire, and the Prefecture of Police, and the Prefecture St. Antoine. Everything is calm. No act of private hostility has been committed. The Commune has taken possession of the Mazas prison, offices of the Ministers and the telegraph. The Municipal elections are ordered for Thursday next. The Journal d'armes of Saturday fixed the removal of Generals Pellissier and Vinoy, and the Prefect of Police, Valentin. The Journal d'armes has ceased to appear.

GRANT'S SOJOURNER.

General Dauphin, who succeeded General Palikao, after the fall of the Empire, has been arrested at the Hotel de Ville, but the insurgents refused to recognize him.

FORTIFICATIONS.

Several positions in Belleville and Montmartre have been fortified. The cannons in the Arrondissements have been removed. It is rumored on the authorities on Saturday, the National Guards in that section being unwilling to become insurgents.

THE REVOLUTION SPREADING.

LYTHGOW, March 19.—The revolutionary movement at Paris, it is thought, will extend to Marseilles, Lyons, and Bordeaux.

THE GOVERNMENT AT VERSAILLES.

The Government contemplates a removal to Tours.

THE GERMAN ARMIES TO EVACUATE.

It is said that the Germans decline to interfere with affairs at Paris.

THE PROCLAMATION OF MARTIAL LAW.

A report from the French capital says the proclamation of martial law in the Department of the Seine will be issued to-day.

THE REVOLUTION IN POSSESSION OF THE INSURGENTS.

PARIS, March 19.—The insurgents hold the Hotel de Ville, the Ministry of Justice, the Prefecture of Police, and the Prefecture of Paris. Complete quiet is disposed from Versailles. No resistance has been made by the insurgents.

THE SITUATION UNCHANGED.

LONDON, March 20.—A Paris dispatch says the situation was unchanged. The National Guards, in obedience to orders of the Central Committee, are marching through the streets in regular order, meeting with no resistance. The majority of the National Guard are quiet and passive.

THE ELECTIONS.

Preparations are making at the voting places throughout the city for the communal elections ordered by the General Republican Committee. According to the appointments, there will be one polling place for each district for every 20,000 voters. The elections will be held on Wednesday.

VOTE OF THE TIMES.

The Times condemns the assassination of the Generals, recognizes only the authority of the Assembly, and says the situation is extremely excitable.

EXCITING SCENES.

Rumors of every description are in circulation. One says the Nationals intend to march on Versailles; another that the Assembly intends to remove to Orleans; and that they are about to appoint General Trochu as Commander-in-Chief and Dictator.

PANIC STRICKEN.

All the papers at the Prefecture of Police have been destroyed by the Nationals.

ARRIVAL OF REFUGEES AT THE HAGUE.

LONDON, March 20.—[Special to the Tribune.] Rapid train arrangements have been made to the government by the Dutch Minister of Commerce and Industry, Minister of the Interior, has been fully empowered to grant liberal and immediate consideration.

THE CAPITAL.

PARIS, 10 P. M.—The Paris Army has always denied that negotiations had been opened with the insurgents in Paris, and representing that the government of the city. The windows of the Hotel de Ville are crowded with armed Nationals. Cannon are placed in front of the Hotel de Ville, and the city of the sun is "A Terrible." The streets of the city become intolerable.

THE GOVERNMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Secretary Fish has received the following dispatch:

LONDON, March 20.—Minister Motley has just been located in apartments from Washington.

PARIS, March 19.—The National Guards Committee is master of Paris. The Departments of Interior and Finance, and Prefecture of Police, are occupied by the Communists. Generals Chanzy, Thomas, and Lecomte have been murdered by the Communists. Orders for the elections to be held to-morrow.

"All the members of the Thiers government have gone to Versailles. I follow with the Diplomatic corps.

(Signed) "WASHBURNE,
"Minister."

THE MURDERS OF THE GENERALS.

PARIS, March 19—10 P. M.—Lecomte, of the International Society, the President of the court which condemned Generals Lecomte and Thomas to death.

The corpses of the Generals were mutilated.

(Special to the New York World.)

PARIS, March 20.—The murders of Generals and Vinoy were perpetrated by order of Ricciotti Garibaldi, Victor Hugo's son-in-law. They were shot in a garden at the Rue des Rosiers. Thomas begged for mercy, but Garibaldi ordered Mignot against a wall, and he was shot. Lecomte died with the utmost coolness, ordering a cigar, and refusing a bandage over his eyes. Many other executions have occurred.

THE COMMUNE NOT DEAD FOR AMNESTY.

The government has requested for 30,000 Marshal Canrobert to occupy Paris.

EXCITEMENT AT ROUEN.

ROUEN, March 20.—The people here are greatly excited over news from Paris. A grand demonstration has been made. The Rebels are expected from Orleans in the night. Most of the Rebels.

MISCELLANEOUS.

(Special to the New York World.)

PARIS, March 20.—The Prussians go to-day. No one knows THEN if the garrison is increased to-day.

The city is full of Bonapartist agents. I have seen Cluseret, Cissey, Rochfort, and Regnier. The insurgents, for right now, will have no re-

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1871.

WASHINGTON.

Small Prospect of Ku-Klux Legislation at the Present Session.

A Substitute for the Senate Proposition Adopted in the House.

The House Again Decides on an Early Adjournment.

Secretary Boutwell Confident of the Entire Success of the New Loan.

(Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.)

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Committee on Privileges and Elections, after an exhaustive session, to-day decided to report to the Senate, reported to-day in favor of Constitutional and Statutory. The vote to report was unanimous. The decision of the committee was influenced by the fact that the Senate cannot legislate for the control, which at in the present session, and by the fact that there is a majority of twenty-five in favor of the measure. Mr. Stewart gave notice that he would call up these reports for consideration to-morrow.

THE HOUSE IN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The House Election Committee, to-day had up the Tennessee election case, and sought various arguments thereon. It was claimed by the contestant that the present delegation were not elected in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the State in relation to the point of time, and that the contestants are not legally qualified to seats in Congress. The objections made are wholly technical, and go to the mere matter of notice. Although the contestants are not entitled to seats, it is probable that they will unanimously recommend the retention of the delegation on account of the importance of the question at issue.

IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Anthony has introduced several bills, one of which provides that the Secretary of the Treasury is to pay the interest on the bonds of the United States in gold coin. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the interest on the bonds of the United States in gold coin. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Anthony introduced a bill to provide for the payment of

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE CELEBRATED

MURRAY

&

LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER

The most lasting, agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Manufactory Blair Pyle,

Christadoro's Hair Dye.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED

TO

HOWARD & CO.

FOR

Superiority of Workmanship

AND

Excellence of Materials

IN

Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware.

Office and Salesroom, 619 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

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COMMON COUNCIL.

Action Upon the Invitation to the Legislature.

Dearborn School Site—The Board of Education Ordered to Hurry Up.

Artesian Well Water—Analyses by Prof. Stickel and Blaney.

A regular meeting of the Common Council was held this evening, Ald. Gill in the chair. There were also present the following Aldermen: Sher, Kinchelow, Cullerton, Wentworth, Clay, Mc-Arthur, Throop, Whitaker, Tracy, Schmidt, Sanderson, Kelley, Bowman, Wood, Wade, Mc-Cauley, Gage, Gardner, Swift, McGrath, Cooper, Cregier, Bennett, Schuett, Schaffner, Sporer, Stiles, Sullivan, and Mayor Medill.

PETITIONS, COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

A petition for a sewer in Hoyne avenue, from Bloomingdale road to Grand street, was referred to the Board of Public Works.

A communication from Gen. McArthur, of the Board of Public Works, was presented, setting forth the necessity of a reduction of the water pressure at night, and asking the passage of a resolution for the purpose. Referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

A petition for a sewer in Ashland avenue, from Archer road to Thirty-first street, was referred to the Committee on Sewerage.

A petition for a sewer in Union street, from Thirteenth street was referred to the Committee on Sewerage.

A communication from the Board of Guardians of the Cook County Infirmary, requesting the erection of the Dearborn School in the vicinity of the Infirmary, was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

ANOTHER MOTION.

Ald. Wade rose to rescind the motion to appoint a committee to wait on Governor Oglesby, and Ald. Wade proceeded to explain the object of the motion. The Chair declined to entertain the motion to rescind.

Ald. Wade moved to refer the matter to the Committee on Judiciary.

The Chair declined to entertain the motion.

Ald. Wade moved to appeal from the decision of the Chair.

Ald. Wade moved to adjourn.

Ald. Wade insisted he was in order. He would not withdraw his motion.

RECESS FOR CAUCUS.

Ald. Wade proceeded to explain his motion.

Ald. Wentworth moved a recess of the Council for the purpose of holding a caucus of the Democratic members of the Council. Carried.

The Council then took a recess for the purpose of holding a caucus of the Democratic members of the Council.

AFTER RECESS.

The Council reconvened after recess.

Ald. Wade withdrew his motion to appeal.

The Chair declined to entertain the motion to rescind.

Ald. Wade moved to adjourn.

Ald. Wentworth moved to lay the motion to adjourn on the table. Carried

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Little Business Transacted at Springfield Yesterday.

The Railroad Fare Question Discussed in the House.

Progress of the Impeachment Case in the Nebraska Legislature.

ILLINOIS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

SPRINGFIELD, March 20.

The Senate was very slow to get under way this morning, and there seemed to be a disposition on the part of many to post anything. A few bills were read, and a few of minor importance were passed upon, but the consideration of those for the protection of the fish interests of the Great Lakes was postponed till to-morrow.

The report of the Committee to provide for the payment of the State debt, and all other committees whose duties are of a financial character, were then called, but not responded to, and which, it is hoped, will escape the vote-seeking members who have secured the Wayne County bill, was passed, the vote still showing the pro-removal majority.

THE RAILROAD RING.

At 11 the special order, which was the railroad bill, was taken up. The committee was continued, and Messrs. Cullom, Bross, Bowen, Monroe, Ryan, Turner, and Shaw making strong speeches for the Senate bill, while Stewart, Dwight, D. Kinney, and Allen were equally strong against it. Mr. Stewart was given, however, the floor for the close of the debate, in the power of the Legislature relative to the right of the people to fix rates of fare, and he argued that the Legislature had the power, and that the constitutional clause of the Legislature's mixed court, and given the power.

Mr. Cullom, in reply, said that, by the common law, the people had the right to fix rates of fare, and that they had exercised that right in the Legislature. He had not yet heard that the Legislature, in a common carrier, had ever given to the General Assembly of a State, but to-day the Legislature of Illinois was asked to do just that thing. He was not willing to do it. He was willing to leave the matter to the people, and to the courts, and to the Legislature. He was willing to leave it to the people of this State, and to the Legislature, to say what should be the rate of fare. He was willing to leave it to the people to say what should be the rate of freight. He was willing to leave it to the people